GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1989
ANSWERED ON:27.07.2017
Water Supply in Toilets
Scindia Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly six out of the ten toilets built under Swachh Bharat Mission(SBM) do not have proper water supply and proper drainage facilities thus making them unusable;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) the number of new toilets constructed across the country since May, 2014;

(d) whether it is a fact that a large number of people in villages are still opting for open defecation in the absence of water supply and proper drainage in the toilets and if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) and (b) As per National Sample Survey Office Report 2015, 93.9 percentage of rural households having toilet had access to water for use in toilets. As per NSSO Report 2015, 36.7% villages had pakki nali and 19.0% villages had katchi nali.

(c) 4,54,94,997 Individual household latrines (IHHLs) have been constructed under Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin) since May, 2014.

(d) Sanitation is a behavioral issue. It involves change of mindset amongst people to stop open defecation and to adopt safe sanitation practices. At the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) on 2.10.2014, 61.33% households were defecating in Open, this has decreased to 34.51% as on 24-07-2017. A total of 2,12,567 Villages, 96,219 Gram Panchayats, 1,438 Blocks and 151 District have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 24-07-2017.

(e) Under SBM-G, the incentive for individual toilet has been increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000, to provide for water availability, including for storing water for hand-washing and cleaning. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme guidelines also provide for a conjoint approach in the implementation of the programmes of sanitation and water to maximize the availability of water for sanitation purposes.